WILL CONFER WITH THE LEADERS

Convention of the Empire State Democrats.

CURRENT POLITICAL NOTES

NEW YORK, July 28.-Mark A. Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, arrived from Cleveland today. He said he could not give any outline at present as to his movements while here. He did not know whether any of the members of the national committee had reached the city nor exactly when the first meeting of the committee in this city would be held. He suggested possibly tomorrow. He expressed his willingness to talk to the reporters after luncheon, but added: "I don't know how much I shall have to tell you."

Mr. Hanna was asked if he had come east to consult with the advisory commit-

"There is no advisory committee," he replied. "I am going to advise with every man who knows more than I do, and there are probably a good many of them. I expect Mr. Quay here toright, and Mr. Hobart will be over here tomorrow. In the afternoon tomorrow we will have a meeting of the eastern members of the committee, and we hope soon to have things moving. I cannot now be further interviewed." Mr. Hanna then entered a cab for a tour of inspection of quarters eligible for the uses of the national committee in its eastern campaign work.

GOLD MEN ANSWERED. Address by Wisconsin Silver Dele-

gates to Chicago. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 28.-The silver delegates to the democratic convention have given out their address to the public, replying to the letter published by the gold delegates, headed by Senator Vilas and General Bragg. It is devoted mainly to answering the charges promulgated by the gold men, but goes to some extent into the merits of the silver question. The point is made that the silver delegates obeyed their instructions until the chairman of the Wisconsin delegation refused to al-low the vote of the state to be cast for any presidential candidate, and that they then obtained permission from the pre-siding officer of the convention to cast their votes.

In conclusion the democrats of the state are urged to get together to see to it that silver men are sent to the state conven-

HAD MANY CALLERS.

Maj. McKinley Spent a Good Portion

of the Day at the Hotel. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 28.-Ex-Governor McKinley spent a good portion of his time at the Hollenden Hotel today, where he received many callers. This was Wonen's day in the centennial celebration, and many ladies were among those who called to greet the presidential nominee. This evening he wil attend the women's centernial banquet at the Gray's armory, and will likely make a brief address, after which he will return to Windemere.

Mrs. McKinley was present at the wo-men's meeting at the Central armory this morning, and was introduced to a large number of those attending.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention Will Be Held September 16. NEW YORK, July 28.—The democratic

state committee met at the Hoffman House today, and at a session lasting only ten minutes decided to call the convention for the nomination of state officers to meet at Buffalo September 16. No other business was considered at the meeting. Prior to the meeting several of the lead-

ers among the committeemen were ques-tioned as to the probable action of the state convention in regard to the candidates and ly held at Chicago. The general sentiment was that the candidates will be indorsed, but on the subject of the platform there

was far less unanimity. Chairman Hinckley, when asked for a statement as to the probable treatment of the silver question at Buffalo, responded with an elaborate opinion on the subject of the weather.

GOING TO CANTON.

Mnj. Mckinley to Be Presented With a Bust of Himself.

CANTON, Ohic, July 28 .- On Wednesday afternoon a delegation from the Republican Club of Chicago University will come here and present to Mai. McKinley a bust of McKinley by Hirsch, the sculptor.

The Knoxville, Pa., Republican Club writes as follows: "A delegation of Knoxville, Pa., citizens, two hundred or more, will leave here next Thursday, July 30, to visit you at your home in Canton. The cub will leave here at 2 o'clock p.m., and expect to arrive at Canton about 4:30."

WILL THROW SEWALL OVER.

Course of the Populists in the Elec toral College Announced. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 28.-The populist state gubernatorial convention met in the hall of the house of representatives this afternoon and J. H. McDowell was

Mr. McDowell, upon taking the chair, spoke of the recent national convention and

elected temporary chairman.

"We have nominated the great Tom Wat son of Georgia and now understand we are not going to throw him off under any circumstances. I stand here instructed by Senator Marion Butler to tell you this. I have instructions from our national chairman to tell you what to do in regard to

When the electoral college meets there will be one hundred populists present, and they will say: 'We will have the Vice President or you will not elect Mr. Bryan.' I want to say right here that there is no agreement between the populists and dem-ocrats, but in this state we will have a proper proportion on the electoral colle and if Mr. Bryan is the next President, Mr. Watson will preside over the Senate and have a voice in the government." After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

First Anti-Silver Gun.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., July 28-The first gun of the anti-silver crusade in Maryland will be fired at Towson, Baltimore county. toright, when the recently organized "Sound Money League" will hold its inaugural meeting. This league is largely composed of democrats, who have deter-mined to vote for McKinley because they believe that course to be the only effective method of stamping out the free silver craze. Among the speakers who will address the gathering are Messrs. William Cabell Bruce, president of the state senate; Randolph Barton, John M. Nelson, C. C. Homer and others. Mr. Barton recently resigned as a democratic elector-at-larg

Declares the Tariff is the Issue. RENO, Nev., July 28.-The Reno Gazette. one of the leading papers of Nevada, has declared its intention to support McKinley

and Hobart, on the ground that protection instead of silver is the paramount issue of Prisoner Surrendered.

Edward Minor, a young colored man, was surrendered today to Deputy Sheriff M. Causin Waring of Prince George's county, Md., on a requisition from the governor of that state, by order of Judge Hagner. The man is charged with stealing a set of harness some time ago from John and Bradley Davidson of Prince George's county.

Revelations of

ing Charges Brought by He? Husband-Her Story

LONDON, July 28.-In the divorce division of the high court of justice today, before Sir Francis Henry Jeune, presiding judge, the suit for divorce brought by Mr. Walter Yarde-Buller, a brother of Baron Churston, against Mrs. Lellah Yarde-Buller, a daughter of the late General R. W. Kirkham of San Francisco, Cal., was resumed. The respondent testified to her marriage and said that afterward Mr. Yarde-Buller took her to a hotel at Brixham, where they occupied separate apartments. At the time of her marriage the respondent was the widow of Mr. D. Boyle Blair, an Englishman, who died in the British consular service in Africa. continuing, Mrs. Yarde-Buller said that subsequent to their residence at the hotel at Brixham she and her husband went to Kingsmear and then to Churston. Mr. Yarde-Buller, it was further shown, was declared a bankrupt in 1888, after which he and his wife went to the United States and visited Mrs. Yarde-Buller's friends in New York, Springfield and Oakland. While in America, the respondent testified, Mr. Yarde-Buller wrote a confession fied, Mr. Yarde-Buller wrote a confession in regard to his conduct toward her and her father, which confession was witnessed by Mr. Marjoribanks, their lawyer.

Gen. Kirkham Paid Expenses. All this time, it appears, Gen. Kirkham was supplying Mrs. Yarde-Buller with money for their support. Mr. Yarde-Buller returned to England in 1891, and eleven months later Mrs. Yarde-Buller rejoined him. She went to Churston, and found that during her absence many of her belongings had been sold, including her wedding gifts. Gen. Kirkham, Mrs. Yarde-Buller also stated, advanced £2,000 (\$10,000) to be expended at Churston. Continuing, Mrs. Yarde-Buller testified that her husband had left her alone at Churston, without a servant, and that she had to do the work of the house, while her father was dying of broken heart, though the state of the state of the state of the server.

father was dying of broken heart, thou-sands of miles away, on account of Mr. Yarde-Buller's conduct toward his wife. After Gen. Kirkham's death it was an-nounced that Mrs. Yarde-Buller had been left a large fortune, and, she added, her husband rejoined her the same day. But, while at Churston, on this occasion, Mr. Yarde-Buller, it seems, ordered his wife out of the house and told her to go out into the streets.

Defended With a Kitchen Rake. The respondent further testified that Mr. Yarde-Buller struck her and pulled her hair, and, while in London, she said, he kicked her and struck her in the face. Mrs. Yarde-Buller admitted that she defended herself with a kitchen rake.

In regard to the statement made by Mr. Yarde-Buller on the witness stand that one night his wife insisted upon going to the Alhambra Music Hall and afterward to a resort frequented by gay people, where, he claimed, Mrs. Yarde-Buller made a dis-turbance while he was talking with a friend, and afterward drove home with a strange woman and locked him out of the house, res dent said Mr. Yarde-Buller took her res dent said Mr. Yarde-Buller took her to the Alhambra, and later left her to pay for their supper at the Cafe Cavour. As she did not have enough money to foot the bill, a woman who had been supping at another table in the same place came-to her assistance and paid the bill. Mrs. Yarde-Buller denied the statements of her husband that she had behaved like a mad we-man once going so far as to take poison. man, once going so far as to take poison and another time locking herself in the drawing room and making strange noises.

in a cross-suit brought by Mr. Yarde-Buller against his wife, is made co-respondent, Mrs. Yarde-Buller testified that Gadesden came to England from San Francisco solely to arrange her affairs and to protect her from the violence of her husband. She denied having committed adultery with him and said it was not true that she had called him "Val, dear."
Upon cross-examination the respondent

admitted that while in the United States her husband complained of her walking out with Mr. Marjoribanks, and she said she had consulted a lawyer in America in regard to taking divorce proceedings, but had not proceeded because she was a foo Answering further questions, Mrs. Yarde-Buller said she had not sued for divorce in England as she wished to spare her chil-

dren the shame which must naturally follow the disclosure of the family troubles

Mr. Gadesden, the respondent further ad-mitted, had been living in the same house

since December last. Had a Bean Farm.

Answering a question relating to Mr. Gadesden's ranch, whether he raised cattle or horses upon it, Mrs. Yarde-Buller said: "I think he grows beans upon it." The respondent also asserted that she paid Mr. Gadesden a guinea a day (about \$36.75 per week) and all his expenses to attend to her business, adding that on the arrival of Mr. Gadesden and herself from America they went to the Hotel Metropole before proceeding to Churston. Mrs. Yarde-Buller classed a statement

made by a New York paper regarding her-self as being scandalous, and said she had commenced an action for f10,000 (\$50,000) against the periodical referred to. When the respondent was asked whether she did not think that continuing to live in the same house with Mr. Gadesder would impeach her reputation, she replied "That was thoroughly impeached when took the name of Yarde-Buller."

After some corroborative evidence, the case was again adjourned. THINKS BRYAN WILL ACCEPT.

Gov. Holcomb Returns From the Pop-

ulist Convention. LINCOLN, Neb., July 28.-Governor Holcomb was on duty today, looking in good spirits and feeling somewhat better physically since his trip to the populist convention at St. Louis. He said he believed Mr. Bryan would accept the populist nomination, and, as he had lately held a long interview with him, the governor's opinion is worthy of a great deal of weight. The

muddle over Vice President, he said, would

be settled by fusion in different states, Sewall and Watson to take their chances in sewall and watson to take their chances in the electoral coilege.

In Nebraska, the governor said, there would certainly be fusion, and that the fusionists would carry the state. He figures that under normal conditions th will be 200,000 votes polled in Nebraska this year. He divides these as follows:
Republicans, 85,000; populists, 75,000; all kinds of democrats, 35,000; prohibition, 5,-Of this the governor believes Bryan will receive all but 5,000 or 6,000 democratic votes, all of the populist votes, and a ma-jority of the prohibitionists. He also figures that from 10 to 12½ per cent of the re-publicans will bolt McKinley. In a reca-pitulation he believes that Bryan will re-

ceive 110,000 of the 200,000 votes cast in Ne-

Rushed to Transport the Crops. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 28.-Several western railroads are being pressed to provide facilities for the movement of last year's corn and small grain crop, which is coming into market at a rapid rate. Since the Santa Fe has sent west eleven trains of empty corn and grain cars, and a the Argentine yards orders have been re-ceived for 270 more grain cars. The men in the Argentine shops were notified last night that they would begin at once to work six full days a week. Many extra trainmen are also getting employment.

Charged With Corruption. SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.-The grand jury has presented an accusation against Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hughes, Dunkirk, Morgenstein and Wagner, asking their removal from office on the ground that they corruptly reduced the

assessments of several large corporations.

an English Divorce Those at the Union Depot Ordered to Quit

Mrs. Yarde-Buller Denies the Damage Trouble Between Some of Them and the Contractor-Effect on the City Post Office.

> The bricklayers on the new union depot, together with their laboring assistants. numbering about ninety in all, have stopped work. The men quit yesterday on an order from a walking delegate of the bricklayers' union. The men do not characterize their action as a strike. They say that they have simply stopped work until three of their craft have been justly dealt with. The story of the trouble between the conractors and the bricklayers is as follows: It is claimed by the men that on last Thursday three of their number, Pat Mack, Edward Cox and James Collins, were ordered to tear down an inside partition wall which they were engaged upon and reconstruct the same. Arthur Cow-sill, the contractor, explained that the wall was imperfectly constructed.

Cost of Work Deducted. It is said by the men that nothing was said at that time about deducting the men's wages for the time consumed in the recorstruction, but when Saturday night came the contractor deducted from these men's wages \$20.82 for seven and one-half hours' time, \$1.87 for cement and \$1 for extra laborers' hire. The men refused to accept the cut, and did not go to work yesterday morning. They reported the matter to the Bricklayers' Union, and a delegate ordered the other bricklayers on the work to quit.

The men claim that it was not the con-

tractor's business to condemn this work, but the inspector's, who, if it had been un-satisfactory, would have reported it to the nion, and the union would have taken the steps to satisfy the contractor.

These men have asked for an audience with the contractor to present their griev-ance before him formally, but it has been

Effect on the New Post Office. Contractor Cowsill's trouble with his nen who are employed on the union station in Georgetown involved, to a certain extent, the progress of the work on the new post office building. Mr. Cowsill has the contract for the brick work on the building, but the work is practically com-pleted in the big tower, where there are a few thousand more brick to be laid. The nature of the work is such that only from two to four men can well be employed at one time upon it. The latter number were engaged this morning when they were ordered to quit work and walk out. There was some talk of the labor officials ordering out the terra cotta men, about fifteen in number, and this would have been a much more serious matter. have been a much more serious matter.

It was finally decided that as Mr. Cowsill did not have the contract for the terra cotta work it was out of their province to

order these men out. Shortly after noon today Mr. Cowsill saw Superintendent Kinsey, in charge of the construction of the post office, and informed him that as his differences with his men in Georgetown had all been arranged, the bricklayers on the tower would be back at work tomorrow morning all right.

BONDS WENT A-BEGGING.

Tenders for New York Obligations Not Equal to Amount Offered.

NEW YORK, July 28.-In accordance with the advertisement calling for bids for \$3,drawing room and making strange noises.

Did Not Throw a Plate.

She also denied locking her husband out of the house and said it was not true that she had struck him with a dinner plate. In short, Mrs. Yarde-Buller denied having committed any of the acts of violence attributed to her by her husband.

Regarding Mr. Valentine Gadesden, who, in a cross-suit brought by Mr. Yarde-Buller against his wife a strange noises.

Sob. 102 of 3½ per cent gold bonds of the city of New York, Controller Fitch opened the tenders today. The aggregate of the bids, twenty-two in number, amounted to only \$1,010,000, the price ranging from par to 105.35, the latter for only \$10,000 of the issue. The result was very discouraging to the controller, at whose suggestion, a year ago, it was decided that future issues of bords should be made payable in gold, the resentatives of another piece of property in the same locality to the Commissioners. rate of interest being at the same time in-creased from 3 to 3½ per cent. In Brooklyn \$1,535,000 of 3½ per cent gold bonds were to have been awarded today, but as only two bids had been received it was decided not to open the tenders until September 15.

PRESIDENT HOFFMAN SURPRISED.

He Expressed His Opinion of Judge Symington's Injunction. BALTIMORE, July 28.-President Hoffmann of the Seaboard Air line expressed great surprise this morning at the action of United States Judge Symington of North Carolina in issuing an injunction upon the warring southern railway companies to prevent further cutting of rates. President Hoffmann said that he had as yet had no definite information concerning the exact nature of the proceedings in question, and until he did it would not be possible for him to enter fully upon a discussion of the

Death of John S. Gourlay. John S. Gourlay, formerly of this city, died in Waterbury, Conn., Saturday, July 25, at the residence of his brother-in-law, A. I. Goodrich. He was sixty-seven years of age. Mr. Gourlay and his wife came to Washington from Boston about thirty years ago. He entered the government printing office, and was engaged there until a year ago, when he went to Cambridgeport, Mass., where he was employed at the Riverside Press. He was prominent in Odd Fellowship in this city, having filled the highest offices in Excelsior Lodge, and having also held office in the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia. At the time of his removal from Washington he occupied the position of deputy grand. He also filled the highest positions in the Royal Templars and the Independent Order of Good Templars and was a member of the Inde-pendent Order of Mechanics.

Four years ago his wife, Mrs. Lizzie S. Gourlay, died in this city and was burled in Waterbury. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gourlay were earnest workers in the organizations with which they were connected, and en-deared themselves to a large circle of friends. Mr. Gourlay had been in poor health for several years and had recently visited friends in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan in the hope of regaining his health. He was a man of rare beauty of character. One brother, Wm. D. Gourlay of New York,

The funeral services will be held in Waterbury today. The interment will be in that city.

The Late Wm. B. Jackson's Will. The will of the late William B. Jackson, dated April 9, 1891, and a codicil dated February 27, 1893, filed here, bequeathed the testator's title and derest, one-half, in the farms in Maryland, known as Burgundy and Greenwood, to the widow of his brother, Benjamin, Mrs. Eliza C. Jackson, and to the said brother's children-W. Bladen, Elizabeth L., Mary C. and Benjamin L. Jackson.

To Elizabeth D. Palmer, a sister, the tes-To Elizabeth D. Palmer, a sister, the testator's horses, carriages, household furniture, &c., are given; to Ann D. Jackson, \$500; to Robert Chew, his coachman, \$250; to Harriet McCauley, his former cook, \$150, and to Willie Brooks, his nurse, \$100. To Mrs. Palmer and her children one-half of the estate is given also onethe residue of the estate is given, also onehalf of the executor's commissions The balance is left to Eliza C. Jackson and her children. W. Bladen and Benjamin wndes Jackson, nephews, are named as executors.

An Incident of the Bicycle Parade. The case of Carl E. Gundlach, the costumer, against the Washington Times Newspaper Company for \$25 and costs for the alleged failure of the company to pay for a float, made for use in the recent bicycle parade, was heard in Justice of the Peace Lewis I. O'Neal's court this after-

Mr. Gundlach testified that Mr. Kinnear, representing the Times Company, bargained for the float, which was accepted and taken away by the representatives of the

INCREASE OF POSTAL REVENUES.

What Will Be Shown by the Postmas-The forthcoming annual report of the Postmaster Gineral will show a material paper of all the two kinds, but will still doubtless indicate a postal deficiency of at least \$10,000,000. The total value of all

stamps, stamped envelopes, wrappers and postal cards assiged during the fiscal year just closed 1573,178,101 against \$74,037,400 for the year ending June 30, 1895.

The total againgate number of stamps, envelopes, etc., was 4,195,605,523. This amount is an increase of 280,829,736 over the previous fiscal year. The value of stamps of all kinds alone was \$01,491,100. The value of the various kinds of stamped The value of the various kinds of stamped paper for the year was as follows. Ordinary postage stamps, \$57,774,658; special delivery stamps, \$446,627; newspaper and per-iodical stamps, \$42,819,177; postage-due stamps, \$450,658; ordinary stamped envel-opes, \$508,285; special request envelopes, \$7,508,070; newspaper wrappers, \$4,305,618; postal cards, \$5,305,028. All of these show increases in valuation

except newspaper and periodical stamps and ordinary stamped envelopes. The former decreased a little over \$26,000, while the enormous decrease of \$3,799,452 was shown in the latter. Newspaper wrappers, on the contrary, took a phenomenal leap in value, increasing \$3,777,741 for the year.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Time for Lighting.

As stated several days ago in The Star, the attorney for the District has decided that the clause in the specifications for gas lighting with reference to the time for beginning to light and extinguish was not authorized by law. This opinion has been accepted by the Commissioners and stricken out, and with this change the specifications accepted by the gas company. The contract for lighting the streets, avenues and alleys with gas was today awarded to the Wash ington Gas Company.

Bicycle Regulations.

Mr. R. O. Holtzman had an informal talk this morning with Commissioner Truesdell upon the subject of the bicycle regulations. He prefaced his remarks by saying that he was not opposed to bicycles; on the contrary, he was in favor of them. But he did believe in regulations governing their use, and said he hoped the Commissioners would not amend those not in force, but see to it that they were rigidly enforced. Yesterday afternoon, he said, while his wife was crossing G street at 12th, she was traceled down by knecked down by a negro bicyclist who had no bell. She was injured to such an extent that she was taken into the Ohio Nationa Bank, and later conveyed to her home. This was only an illustration, he said, of the needs, the absolute necessity of regulations governing the running of bicycles Two years ago his father had been knocked down and injured in a similar manner. He hoped the Commissioners would stand by the regulations.

Improvements Needed.

Professor Gallaudet of Kendall Green called upon the Commissioners this morning with reference to the improvement of Florida avenue and M street, adjacent to the grounds of the institution. He referred to their bad condition, and pointed out that an appropriation had been made for their vement. He hoped the Commissioners would get the work of improvement under way at an early date, in order to have it completed before the new college term.

School House Site. There was a hearing given by the Commissioners this afternoon to the agents of a certain piece of property in the northeast (square 774), which was offered as a site for the new eight-room public school building in the pertheast.

Under date of July 21 The Star printed the fact that the Commissioners had about

in the same locality to the Commissioners with a protest against the consideration of ex-Gov. Kellogg's bid. They claimed that the governor was not the owner of the property represented in his bid; that a portion of it was included in the alley which belonged to Cardinal Gibbons. Upon this protest the Commissioners granted a public hearing, which was held this afternoon. The hearing did not last long, Commis-sioner Truesdell, speaking for himself and referring to the bid under consideration,

that is, the property represented by the protestants, said: "I do not consider that a suitable tract for a school house and I shall never vote for it."

This seemed to threw a damper over the proceedings, which shortly came to a close The protesting bidder was represented by Attorney J. F. Scaggs. He stated that he did not dispute the right of the Commis-sioners to reject any or all bids. The bid submitted by his client was much cheaper than the one offered by ex-Gov. Keilogg, and was within the section named by the Commissioners in their advertisement in-viting proposals. Ex-Gov. Kellogg submitted a piece of property for sale to the Dis-trict which he did not own. The public records show he did not own any such lo records show he dan not own any such as described as 100 feet front by a depth of 125 feet. This being the case, the bid was irregular, illegal and fraudulent, and should

e thrown out. The square originally belonged to Car-dinal Gibbons, and there was an alley running through the square north and south. After the title to the property became vested in ex-Gov. Kellogg and M. M. Parker, this alley was closed and another alley opened. The title to the first alley reverted to Cardinal Gibbons. To obtain a lot of the required size it would be impossible to do so without closing the east an i west alley. But the regulations were against this, for all new buildings must, under the existing regulations, abut on public alley. He thought the District could not obtain a title to the property. Commissioner Truesdell answered rather

emphatically, that the District was not in the habit of paying for something which it did not get.

A \$50,000 SARCOPHAGUS.

Beautiful Work of Art for the Monu-

ment of Mr. and Mrs. Warder. The Gorham Manufacturing Company of Providence, R. I., is completing a remarkably fine work of art. It is a magnificent sarcophagus, to be used on a monument to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Head Warder of Washington. It was at first intended to place the body of Mr. Warder in the sarcophagus and to leave a space for the re-mains of Mrs. Warder, but the latter has since decided that neither of them shall be placed there, and that the sarcophagus shall be used simply as a memorial. It is a beautiful piece of work, 8 feet long and 3 feet wide, and swill weigh fully 3,500 pounds. It is finished in antique bronze is in Roman form, and its decorations are in the style of the Italian renaissance, the

heavily decorated casket resting upon four lion paws. The work was designed by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge of Chicago, and the model was made by Philip Martini, the New York soulptor. When completed the work will cost fully \$50,000. A McKinley Ratification. A ratification neeting by the McKinley Club of the West-End will be held at the John Wesley Church, on Connecticut avenue between L and M, Thursday evening next. The line of march will be from the corner of 31st and P streets to Pennsylvania avenue, to 20th street, 20th to L. L street to Connecticut avenue, to the church. Addresses will be delivered by Dr. Reyburn and other distinguished gen-

Operated on at the Emergency. Clarence Marlow, a colored man, of 731 7th street southeast, who was brought to the Emergency Hospital Sunday evening, suffering from a stab wound in the right side of the abdomen, was operated on at the hospital today by Dr. Snyder. His re-covery from the hurt is probable.

Filed a Demurrer.

The case of Capt. E. S. Randall, owner of the steamers Samuel J. Pentz and Harry Randall, charged with violating the liquor company.

Evidence for the defense will be heard later in the afternoon, and the court will not give judgment before tomorrow.

law on the boats, was to have count in the Police Court this afternoon, but counsel filed a demurrer in the case, and the hearing was postponed until Friday. counsel filed a demurrer in the case, and the hearing was postponed until Friday.

Association Finishes Its Work.

Receipts and Disbursements Handled by Mr. McHugh Balanced

to a Cent.

The auditing committee of the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association, Messrs. George W. Meyer of Minneapolis, Stepher J. Jackson of Albany and W. M. Welsh who have been in Washington for some days past examining the books of the general secretary-treasurer, Mr. James F. Mc-Hugh, have completed their labors and will leave the city in a day or two for their omes. The accounts showed that during the past two years Mr. McHugh has received about \$160,000 belonging to the association, and has disbursed or placed in bank to the credit of the organization an equal sum, and it was found that the books bai-

anced to a cent.

A picture of Mr. Meyer was printed in The Star of Saturday, and those of Messrs.

Welsh and Jackson will be found below. William M. Welsh, appropriately nick-



ramed "Blondy" by his fellow craftsmen, is one of the most popular stonecutters throughout the east. He was born at Rochester, N.Y., in 1863, and served his apprenticeship at that place, after which he began a life of roving adventure, having worked in nearly every state in the Union. He has been a member of the E. B. for five consecutive terms, filling the position with

credit to himself and honor to those who elected him. Stephen D. Jackson, general auditor of the Stoneculters' Association, was born in Tuckahoe, N.Y. He comes from a family



S. J. Jackson.

of stonecutters, his father and grandfather having both followed that occupation. He is well and favorably known throughout the United States, and is very prominent in labor circles in Albany, N.Y. He has repeatedly been elected secretary of the Albany, branch without convenition, and recognition, and recognition. bany branch without opposition, and represented that local as a delegate in the Toronto convention in 1894.

WEST VIRGINIA POLITICS.

A Prediction That the State Will Go for McKinley and Sound Money. To the Editor of The Evening Star:

I see in your issue of the 23d instant an interview with one ex-Senator S. W. Walke of West Virginia, in which he says that West Virginia will give 50,000 majority to the Chicago ticket. This statement is like the many other mythical ones upon which the silver men are basing their predictions of surprising the country at the coming lection. The fact is that the free silver craze will not carry West Virginia. If the reople who are following this political heresy have no better or surer grounds than this state they had better raise the white flag. Take, for an example, four representative adjoining counties in Mr. W. L. Wilson's old second district, now represented by Mr. A. G. Dayton, namely, Hampshire, Hardy, Grant and Mineral th first two largely democratic and the last two largely republican. After a careful investigation from the leading citizens of both parties I find but three republicans who will not support the straight republican ticket of the other hand, too leading democrats of Hardy county alone signed an address in which they declared they would not support the party that declared for free silver. The situation in Hampshire county is just as pronounced. There are two democratic papers published in that county and ocratic papers published in that county are no republican. One of these is making a vigorous fight for sound money. Ir this county one of Mr. W. L. Wilson's trusted lieutenants, an old democratic armor bearer of the second district, has declared in with him are many others of the best informed men of the county. As a whole, in the four counties mentioned, which is a fair average for the state, the silverite will lose five votes where they will gain one. This, in view of the fact that the republican majority at the congressional election in 1894 was over 13,000, does not look like a democratic majority this year of 50,000 for populism and silver democracy. As for Bryan carrying the state this fall, it cannot be done. McKinley electors will be elected by a good majority and the entire state ticket. West Virginia does not stand for repudlation, a debased currency and anarchy, but for protection, sound money, law and order for all classes—rich and poor, brawn and brain—thus exemplifying her reautiful motto: "Mountaineers always free"—but not for free silver.

J. I. BARRICK.

Keyser, W. Va., July 27, 1896.

In a suit filed by her today against the Capital Traction Company, Mrs. Alice K. Seligson claims \$10,000 damages because of ir juries alleged to have been received by her October 8, 1895. Mrs. Seligson states that about 9 p.m that day she was seated in her carriage on Pennsylvania avenue between 17th and 18th streets, when it was wrecked by being run into by a two-horse wagon, said to be a cable repair wagon, belonging to the defendant company, the said wagon, she observed by pany; the sald wagen, she charges, being driven at an unusual, unnecessary and reckless rate of speed. She is represented by Attorneys James D. Brady, Edgar Allen and Rossa F. Downing

Case Nolle Progged

The case of Michael Curtin, charged with keeping an unlicensed bar in the mile limit, as heretofore published in The Star, was nolle prossed in the Police Court today. Policeman Augustus Hess was complainant in the case, but he had no witnesses against Curtin, and it was, therefore, necssary to drop the case.

Ramapo "Also Ran." LONDON, July 28.-This was the first day

of the Goodwood meeting, and beautiful weather prevailed. The Prince of Wales was among those present. The Steward's stake of 300 sovereigns for three-year-olds and upward was won by J. R. Yanks' bay colt Chasseur, Sir Thursby's Tartar was second, and M. R. Lebaudy's Sweet Auburn third. There were twenty starters, includ-ing Mr. Wishard's American horse Ra-

Auditing Committee of the Stonecutters | Warrants for Proprietor and Editor of the

Newspaper Warfare and What Was Said-Mr. Cushing Absent and Mr. Brooks Released.

This afternoon Detectives Carter and Gallaher arrested Mr. Hobart Brooks, proprietor of the National Capital, and have a warrant for the arrest of Marshall Cushing, editor of the same paper. The warrant charges, on the oath of Mr. Charles G. Conn, proprietor of the Washington Times, that the defendants published in Saturday's issue of the Capital an alleged false, malicious and defamatory libel to the great injury, scandal and disgrace of

The alleged libel is set out as part of the warrant as follows:

I was curious to know who was responsible for the attitude of the Washington Times on the gold question. Its editorial utterances up to a short time ago showed decided leaning toward the free silver cause and the sudden change to gold amused and interested me. Perhaps the following alleged correspondence will throw some light on the subject. The first is a letter which purports to be a copy of one sent by Mr. Conn to a silver leader. I give t as it comes to me: WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1896.

Dear sir: In view of the fact that the republican national convention, in its plat-form adopted in St. Louis Wednesday, has declared for a single gold standard as the basis for our currency, and the certainty that the democratic national convention, which meets in Chicago on July 7th next, will declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States independent of all other nations, it is the beiief of the management of the Washington Times that it would greatly help the cause of silver if free coinage were advocated by the Times. The influence of the Times among the laboring classes, not only in the District of Colum-bia and its surroundings, but all over the country, is well known, and the advocacy of this, the people's issue, would, I am sure, greatly help the cause. Should you desire to avail yourself of the privilege of ex-pressing your views, editorially, in the Times, I feel sure that the terms, etc., could be satisfactorily arranged. Trusting to hear from you at once, I re-

Your obedient servant, (Signed) C. G. CONN. To this letter answer is said to have been

Made as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1896.

Mr. C. G. Conn, Editor Washington Times:
Dear sir: Replying to your favor of the
19th instant I regret that I must decline
the offer of space in the Times, if our
bribes are bigger than those of the other
side. The question as to the free and unlimited coinage of silver is one to be delimited coinage of silver is one to be de cided at the polls, and while we have funds on hand sufficient to meet all legitimate campaign expenses, we are not buy-ing up newspapers, but are leaving that for the other side to do.

Very respectfully, etc.,

This, I am informed, ended the correspondence. Two days later, as I have said, the Times came out with double-leaded black type editorials denouncing free silver and upholding the gold standard.

rd. Mr. Brooks was found at his office, No. 1407 F street. When he reached the Police Court this afwhen he reached the Police Court this atternoon Prosecuting Attorney Jeffords called the case to the attention of Judge Miller, and suggested that as Mr. Cushing had not been arrested, the case might be continued until Thursday. He said he understood that Mr. Cushing was in New York

"By whom is the charge made?" inquired e court.
"Mr. Conn of the Times," replied the "Then it's newspaper against newspaper,"

remarked the cou The question of bond was then mentioned and Mr. Jeffords said he had no objection to the court's accepting Mr. Brooks' per-sonal bonds for his appearance. This was done and Mr. Brooks promised to have his co-defendant in court as early as possible

TO TEST THE AIR MOTORS. A Trial Trip to Take Place in New York Tomorrow. The trial trip of the new compressed air

car will take place in 129th street, New York, tomorrow morning. After the American Compressed Air Company gets its machinery in order it will be necessary to arrange the car for passenger service. The car will run on the 125th street line, and the other cars of the same design will also be run over the uptown lines. The railroad company thinks it best to try the new motor first on the lines where travel is light. The car to be used tomorrow is exactly like the other cars of the line, except that it

tive power. The motorman stands on the front platform, and has within reach a starting and reversing lever, an air brake and a valve. That is all the machinery in sight, and it takes up very little room.
Underneath the floor are the two engines and the compressed air and hot air tanks The air, which is under a pressure of 2,000 pounds to the inch, is pumped into the car tanks at the power house. Then it is let into the hot air tank, which is heated to 350 degrees, at a pressure of 150 pounds. In the hot air tank the air, which has been made cold by extreme pressure, rapidly expands.

is two feet shorter and has a different mo-

In this way it is conveyed to the engines, acting just like steam Each one of the tanks has been submitted to a pressure of 4,000 pounds to the square inch before being placed in use. When in the car, however, the tanks are never subjected to a pressure of more than 2,000 pounds.

A Washingtonian Honored. Dr. Thomas Taylor of this city has recently received two medals, with their accompanying diplomas, from the committee of awards of the world's Columbian exposition-one "For a collection of appliances showing the valuable applications of the microscope in detecting the adulterations of food, and in testing other articies of trade," and the other "For a large and important exhibit, giving in a graphic manner valuable instruction regarding mushrooms and identifying those that may be eaten." Dr.Taylor has also received the announcement from the secretary of the International Association of Applied Chemistry of his election to membership of that association, which is now holding its annual meeting in Paris, France. Dr. Taylor has contributed, by request, an illustrated paper on the "Crystallography of Flats," to be read at this meeting.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, Md. July 28.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 17,360 harrels; exports, 357 harrels; sales, 750 barrels. Wheat dull and easy-spot and month, 613₈a62; August, 613₈a62; September, 62½a62½; steamer No. 2 red, 57½a58—receipts, 41,677 bushels; exports, 40,000 bushels; stock, 995, 271 bushels; sales, 82,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 55a64; do. on grade, 61a64. Corn weak—spot and month, 295₈a30; August, 293₈a30; September, 30a30¼—receipts, 110,320 bushels; exports, 17,143 bushels; stock, 418,174 bushels—southern white and yellow corn, 31½a32. Oats strong—No. 2 white wastern, 27¼a28; No. 2 mixed do., 24a 24½—receipst, 65,809 bushels; exports, 30,000 bushels; exports, 131½a35; western, 35a35½—receipts, 6,384 bushels; exports, none; stock, 30,539 bushels. Hay firm—choice timothy, 516 bid. Grain freights steady, steamers dull, unchanged. Sugar and butter steady, unchanged. Eggs weak and unchanged. Cheese firm and active, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

Grain and Cotton Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F treet, members New York stock exchange correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thal-mann & Co., New York.

	ORALA:			
Pres de	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat-Sept	58%	5914	57%	57%
Dec	61	6114	5974	59%
Corn-Sept	251/4	2514	24%	24%
Dec	2514	25%	25	25
Oats-Sept	17%	1814	17%	17%
Dec	18%	1834	18	18
Pork-Sept	5.95	6.12	5.95	6.05
Jan	6.77	6.80	6.77	6.77
Lard-Sept	3.15	3.15	3.10	3.12
Jan	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45
Ribs-Sept	3.10	3.15	3.10	3.12
Jan	3.30	3.32	3.27	3.32
	COTTO	N.		
Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	6.97	7.07	6.93	7.05
September	6.40	6.53	6.38	6.50
October	6.34	6.51	6.34	6.48
November	6.33	6.47	6.31	6.44

ACCOUNTS ALL RIGHT MR. CONN CHARGES LIBEL FINANCE AND TRADE

Substantial Declines Throughout the Active List.

SHIPMENT OF SPECIE TO RUSSIA

Agreement Reached in Regard to

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Its Cessation.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 28.-Concessions in the London market and moderate realizing for foreign account resulted in substantial declines in all parts of the active list this morning. Commission houses, in many instances, advised clients against commitments in either account until the situation becomes less problematical. The failure of the city to sell its bonds is direct evidence of the want of confidence on the part of investors, and emphasizes the probabilities of a lower speculative level. Local liquidation was noticeable at times throughout the day, but no violent concessions resulted from the process.

Duliness has come to be regarded as altogether desirable in view of the fact that values almost invariably decline in propor-tion to the increase in the volume of the day's business. Prudence suggests a reduction of outstanding contracts, pending the outcome of the political campaign. Rallies are consequently likely to attract sales for both accounts during this period, but there would seem to be little occasion for wholesele reductions from the present low level. A crumbling process would not embarrass the financial community, because provision has been made for such a contin-gency. It is also encouraging to note that the long account is not likely to be increased to such an extent as to be trous in the event of unexpected raids.

The exchange market continues to im-prove under the management of the recent-ly associated bankers. It is understood that an agreement has been entered into with Russia looking to a cessation of specie purchases in our market. As a considerable volume of the specie sent to Europe has ultimately gone to Russia, this arrangement is considered of great significance at this time. cance at this time.

The exchange syndicate is actively at work and no opportunity to perfect the plan of protecting the gold reserve is over-

Burlington's statement of June earnings. submitted today, reflects an increase of \$227,736 in gross and an increase in surplus after charges of \$24,975. The showings made by this property from now on should continue to reflect moderate improvement. The stock is extremely sensitive to the well-distributed rumors of an enforced reduction in dividends, and yield-ed 1 per cent from the opening level on a moderate volume of business. One per cent reductions prevailed almost uniformly at the close of the noon hour as

the result of continued selling around the room. London's selling was looked upon with more or less concern, owing to the fact that foreign purchases have been the one source of stability for some time past. The transfer books of the more active international issues indicate that the foreign in-vestment interest has been considerably extended of late. It is this very fact that caused uneasi-

ness, however, the argument being that London must eventually become apprehensive, as it sees the increasing skepticism of local operators. The selling thus far for foreign account has not been of suffi-cient volume to indicate that anything more than a reduction of speculative holdings has been in progress. This may not be desirable, but it is scarcely alarm-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening the highest and the lowest and the closing New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

16% Bay State Gas...... Canada Southern...... Canada Pacific....... 13 13 18 23% 23% 23 65 65% 63% 94 94% 93% 52 52 50% 69% 69% 67% 68% 98% 51 67% Chicago & Northwesters 52 52 593 51 Chicago Gas. 52 52 593 51 C. M. & St. Paul. 693 693 673 673 673 C. M. & St. Paul. Pfd. ... 693 553 56 543 643 Chicago, R. L. & Pacific. 553 56 543 643 1423 1423 1423 1423 1423 1423 1423 :20 Erie......General Electric...... Illinois Central...... Laclide Gas..... 1834 143 18% 18% Lake Shore.
Louisville & Nashville..
Metropolitan Traction..
Manhattan Elevated... Michigan Central..... 179 16% 173 81 92% 91% 556 12% 4 12% 19 National Lead Co. National Lead Co., Pfd., New Jersey Central...
New York Central...
New York Central...
Northern Pacific, Pfd...
Northern Pacific, Pfd...
North American...
Ont. & Western... Southern Ry., Pfd...... Phila. Traction.... 2034 64 634 1634 Phila Traction
Texas Pacific
Tenn. Coal & Iron
Union Pacific
U. S. Leather, Pfd.... 48% 14 7% 25 79% 69% Wabash, Pfd. Wheeling & L. Erie.... Wheeling & L. Erie,Prd. Western Union Tel....

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—United States Electric Light, 5 at 98.
Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 106 bid, 107 asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 107 bid, 108 asked. U. S. 4s, 1925, 113% bid, 114 asked. U. S. 5s, 111 bid, 112 asked.
District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year Fund. 5s, 104 bid. 30-year Fund. gold 6s, 110 bid. Water Stock currency 7s, 1901, 110 bid. Water Stock currency 7s, 1903, 110 bid. Fund. currency 3.65s, 112 asked.
Miscellaneous Bords Materocollan, Pallocal rency 7s, 1903, 110 bid. Fund. currency 3.65s, 112
asked.

Miscellaneous Boads.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s,
107 bid, 110 csked. Metropolitan Railroad conv.
6s, 111 bid. 17 asked. Belt Railroad 5s, 70 bid,
80 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 90 bid, 95 asked.
Columbia Railroad 6s, 113½ asked. Washington
Gas Company, ser. A, 6s, 108 bid. Washington
Gas Company, ser. B, 6s, 109 bid, 113 asked.
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 101 bid.
American Security and Trust 5s, A, and O,
100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, A, and O,
100 bid. Washington Market Company ist 6s, 106
bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 106
bid. Washington Market Company exten. 6s, 106
bid. Washington Market Company inp. 6s, 106
bid. Washington Market Company inp. 6s, 106
bid. Masonic itali Association 5s, 106 bid. Metropolitan, 280 bid, 300 asked. Central, 275 bid, 300
asked. Farmers and Mechanics, 175 bid, 300
asked. Farmers and Mechanics, 175 bid, 300
asked. Farmers and Mechanics, 175 bid, 300
asked. Traders, 35 asked. Lincoln, 100 asked.
Ohio, 85 bid.
Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe
Deposit and Trust, 120 asked. Washington Lean
and Trust, 116 asked. American Security and
Trust, 116 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 50
bid.
Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 64½

Trust, 140 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 50 bid.
Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 64½ bid, 66 asked. Metropolitan, 104 bid. Columbia, 55 bid. Beit, 27 asked. Eckington, 27 asked. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 27 asked. Gas and Etectric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 42 bid, 46 asked. Georgetown Gas, 46 bid. United States Electric Light, 97 bid, 98½ asked. Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 32 bid. Franklin, 34 bid. Metropolitan, 70 bid. Corcoran, 50 bid. Potomac, 63 bid, 74 asked. Adington, 125 bid. German-American, 159 bid. National Union, 14 asked. Columbia, 14 asked. Riggs, 7% bid. 8½ asked. Columbia, 14 asked. Lincoln, 8 asked. Comercial, 5 asked. Lincoln, 8 asked. Comercial, 5 asked. Lincoln, 8 asked. Comercial, 5 asked. mercial, 5 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 100 bid, 110 asked. Columbia Title, 6 asked. Washington Title, 2 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Penusylvania, 38 bid, 50 asked.
Telephone Stocks.—Penusylvania, 38 bid, 50 asked.
Chesspeake and Potomac, *63 asked. Amretean Graphophone, 6¼ asked. American Graphophone, pf4., 13 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, .10 bid, 20 asked.

20 asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linetype,
11745 bid, 121 asked. Lanston Monotype, 445 bid,
555 asked. Washington Market, 1455 asked. Great
Falls Ice, 125 asked. Lincoln Hail, 90 asked.

*Ex. div. Fell and Hurt Himself.

W. E. Gray, a restaurant keeper from

Virginia, was treated at the Emergency Hospital last night for a bad contusion of the elbow received in a fall.